

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.....	"DERFLINGER" Capt. G. Meiners.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.....	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers.....	About WEDNESDAY, 19th May.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	"MANILA" Capt. E. Gathemann.....	FRIDAY, 21st May, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE.....	"PRINCE WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke.....	About SATURDAY, 19th May.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sambill.....	Beginning of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	POLYNESIEN.....	10th May, P.M.
MARSHILLES, via PORTS.....	TOKIN.....	Charbonnel.....	11th May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	SYDNEY.....	24th May, P.M.
MARSHILLES, via PORTS.....	OCEANIE.....	Sellier.....	25th May, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshau.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshau, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA-
ILOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL".....	1,750.....	Siefert.....	MANILA.....	Immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents

Shanghai, 6th May, 1900.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors)

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. L. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.
"FAIR VIEW" No. 1 Robinson Road, containing Six Rooms and Several Small Rooms and Large Outhouses.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [13]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Princess's Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1900. [29]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900. [24]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1900. [52]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 1 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIVER TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRINCE EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 162, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1900. [5]

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELLIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—
"HOUSEHOLDER,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1900. [239]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.
Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1900. [188]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

11, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1900. [19]

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HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1900. [19]

HOW A MOSQUITO BITES.

EASILY EXTERMINATED.

I saw the other day a curious crowd round a five-gallon glass jar half full of rainwater that swarmed with "wrigglers," or "wiggletails," while above the water flew adult mosquitoes kept in by a piece of wire screen across the top. For the first time many of the onlookers were realizing that mosquitoes pass their youth in the water. A spoonful of oil on the water sent every wriggler to the bottom of the jar, to rise no more. They die without air to breathe.

There is a practical hint in this for the crusade against the mosquito. Put breeding jars in prominent places so that everybody can see how the insects look, how they breathe and eat and change, and how the oil cuts off their careers. It will emphasize the fundamental principle that water is a necessity if mosquitoes are to breed, and it must be still water.

Mosquitoes do drift over to us from distant swamps sometimes before a wind. But most of the successive generations that pester us are home-grown. It is estimated that they do not travel 200 yards from their breeding grounds. We breed them on our premises in quantities. A tin pan or other useless utensil in a neglected corner of the shrubbery may send forth eight distinct swarms in a single season. A cesspool or cistern unscrupled, has astounding possibilities as breeding ground for the pests. Damp ground under a water tip, under dense shrubbery, or even under trees serves the same purpose.

Clear out all damp situations at home by pruning and draining before you get after your surrounding territory. Air your cellar and scatter lime where the floor is damp.

Money is best spent in draining swamp areas. Oiling is a temporary expedient, and expensive. It has to be repeated. Dig open ditches. They carry off the water and turn swamps into building lots and factory sites.

Small tracts are cheaply filled and the puddles thus eradicated. Clearing a sluggish stream of grass that chokes it often enables the unimpeded flow to clear out mosquito colonies. Stocking with fish will do thorough work in all bodies of water.

The most numerous and exasperating mosquito we have belong to the genus Culex. This rests with its body bent so that the abdomen is parallel with the wall, the head and the thorax at an angle of forty-five degrees with it. This is a "harmless" insect—it carries no contagious disease. But if we count the misery caused by its biting and itching that follows, the loss of sleep in hot weather, the nervousness of children and the sick under this affliction, it affects public health very markedly.

Culex is indirectly a cause of the spread of tuberculosis. The poor, living in houses inadequately screened, shut out the "night air" with the insects that harass their rest. The breathing of impure air depletes the system and thus favours the spread of consumption. Think also of the morals of a community which must utter or swallow hot a continuous stream of maledictions on the creature and its maddening, insistent hum.

THE MALARIAL MOSQUITO.

Malaria departs with the draining of swamps, for there is only one way to catch this infectious disease: Be bitten by a mosquito of the genus Anopheles which has just bitten a person who has malaria. The germs are in the blood of the patient. The mosquito pumps a few into your blood with the saliva it uses in the probing process. This mosquito is not found in Sydney, but is responsible for the malaria in Papua and Northern Queensland.

Anopheles is a swamp mosquito with spotted wings and hind legs of inordinate length. At rest it holds the body in a straight line at an angle of forty-five degrees with the support. Its "wiggler" lies horizontal at the surface of the water when it comes up to breathe. The others hang at an angle of sixty degrees heads downwards. It is sure that we are often bitten by Anopheles without harm because she has not recently met a malarial victim.

Yellow fever is communicated only by the bite of a mosquito of the genus Stegomyia. Its legs and body are banded with black and white. By draining stagnant water courses Colonel Gorgas drove yellow fever out of Cuba and later out of the Panama Canal Zone. The same means have been successful in many cities which formerly suffered a yearly scourge of it.

Many places have been made absolutely mosquito-free. With achievements as this for your inspiration, strike hard and with intelligence at the mosquito nuisance in your neighbourhood. Work for comfort later on, even if you have to get behind screens now. Screened porches are better than screens doors. Systematically hunt them by day in the house if they show themselves.

It is very unfortunate that people so often scratch a mosquito bite. Don't do it; nothing is to be gained by scratching, and the chances are that you do more harm when you scratch than the mosquito does by biting. Scratching is absolutely useless.

When a mosquito bites a person it injects something which is irritating, a kind of acid. In some cases the sting is more perceptible than in others, which is probably due to the susceptibility of some people being greater than that of others. To relieve the sting of a mosquito bite use an alkaline substance.

There are several alkalis that may be used with effect; ammonia is very common. If one should happen to be in a field when bitten, nothing else being available, a little moistened fresh soil applied to the bitten part will act as an alkali. The same is generally true with regard to the bites of bees and other insects; they require an alkali to neutralize them.

On the other hand, if you scratch a mosquito bite you denude the surface, thus making a direct opening for germs. The very danger of which you scratch could, if not clean, lead to the bite.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE

point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE

point upwards and DOWN below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE

point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE

point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE

point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE

point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.

Abertide.

Waglan.

San Ki Wan.

Stanley.

Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson.

Sha Tan Kol.

Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Light House.

P. C. FINE.

D. FINE.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Special Show

MUSLIN BLOUSES
AND
Ready Made WASHING DRESSES

Ladies' and Children's BATHING COSTUMES

POWELL'S ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1900.

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government receives to itself the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations) concerned as named in Schedule A appended to any person, public or private, as may be thought fit.

2. Subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of October, 1907, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms described below for a period of one, two or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

3. Any person either, for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the Farmer.

4. All tenders to made will (except at the express wish of the tenderers to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

5. On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

6. If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

7. All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on 1st October, 1907, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

8. The Farms, above referred to, are:—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—Opium, Spirit, Gambling and Pawn-broking, as follows:—

(a) In one concession for the whole State.

(b) In one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kibabatang River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paluan River.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Paluan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River and on the other by the northern boundary of Province, Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kibabatang River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Borneo point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern watershed.

9. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:—

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911, and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount Rent to be allocated to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter into a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule A appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Office of the said Secretary at Sandakan; or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of two months' Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chandu, fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per tahil 2.40
5 lb. packet 0.30
10 lb. packet 0.15
10 lb. packet 0.05
10 lb. packet 0.05
10 lb. packet 0.05

(h) The Opium Farmer is responsible for any loss of Chandu not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium Farm shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (g).

(i) The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirit.

(j) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmer will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirit for sale.

(k) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing full particulars as to the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(l) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(m) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquor Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1901 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 3 of 1904.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1901.

POLITICAL OFFENDERS DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

A terrible picture of the fate of political offenders in a certain Siberian jail is presented by a correspondent in *La Correspondence Russe*—which, if true, suggests that insanity has overtaken the Governor. The story is told by a condemned soldier who writes:—

"For some time past the life of the convicts has been almost unbearable. The arrival of a new Governor at the prison has been celebrated by all the convicts being put in irons. We have been deprived of the privilege of making purchases of tea, sugar, and tobacco. This means that we have no nourishment over and above the prison diet, and we are almost dying of hunger.

"But this is nothing to the punishments that the convicts have to suffer. For a trivial breach of the prison regulations we are sent to the cells. In each dark, unheated cell there are from seven to ten convicts. Most of them are ill, and they receive no medical attention. Those invalids who are fortunate enough to be in hospital are kept in irons. And the punishment of the lash is becoming more and more generally used.

"The men who were confined in Cell No. 8, deprived of their clothes, refused to march with the others to their work; so M., the director of the prison, sent for a file of troops and ordered them to be taken forcibly. Two of the convicts were killed and eight were seriously injured in the struggle that followed. Those who survived the scrimmage received 10 lashes each; but even this was not considered sufficient, and the rest of the convicts, who had nothing whatever to do with the affair, received a hundred lashes each. Furthermore, the things used were steeped in salt, and was rubbed into the open wounds.

"Finally, the convicts of Cell No. 8 and several others—forty of them altogether—were tried by court-martial and thirteen of them were sentenced to death and thirteen more to penal servitude for life.

"Since this occurred there has been no limit to the mad brutality of the Governor. The lighting of a cigarette has become an offence that only fifty lashes can punish. The immediate result of all this has been an epidemic of suicide. Of the convicts who recently arrived at—, and who found it impossible to bear this insane ferocity, six killed themselves. Then, as a means of dealing with this epidemic, it was decreed that the friends of suicides should receive the lash. Seven more have followed the example of these six; and these things still go on."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

STORY OF HIS RISE TO FAME.

Pathetic in the extreme is one of the earliest recollections of the man who has risen from poverty and the obscurity of village life to the eminent position of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and who was recently awarded damages for libel against two London newspapers.

Mr. Lloyd George's career is an unbroken record of the unexpected. Though born in Manchester (in 1863), no Welshman is more intensely Welsh than he, in tongue and in sentiment.

Mr. William George, his father, died on his little farm near Haverford West, after a few days' illness, leaving his widow and two little ones, totally unprovided for. Mrs. George, however, had a bachelor brother, Mr. Richard Lloyd, who, on hearing of his sister's sad plight, took the widow and two children to live with him.

This necessitated selling up the farm, and, although the future Cabinet Minister was not much over a year of age at the time, he vividly remembers how he and his little sister, awed and saddened at the sight of a crowd of people bidding for the various articles that had made up the little home, stood peevishly under the gate in the hope of preventing the purchasers from carrying the furniture away.

"Truly a pathetic scene," says Mr. J. Hugh Edwards in his "Life of Mr. Lloyd George," published by George Newman, Limited, "the memory of which mistimed Mr. Lloyd George's eyes when in later years he recalled the incident."

A VALUABLE LESSON IN SELF-HELP.

The story of Mr. Lloyd George's rise to fame as unfolded by Mr. Hugh Edwards, forms one of the most striking and romantic stories in the history of politics. How the village lad, whose circumstances were such that he scarcely ever ate fresh meat, and whose greatest luxury was half an egg for his breakfast on Sunday morning, practically educated himself, entered the law, and made such a name and reputation by championing the cause of the people at all times that they sent him to Parliament, and thus set his feet on the first rung of the ladder which led to the Cabinet, forms a story of perseverance and self-help which should be placed in the hands of every youth.

Terse and characteristically quaint was the description which the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson gave to Mr. Lloyd George, when he was first elected a member for Carmarthen.

"He is quite a young fellow; he is not a great size, but he is a plucky young fellow. He reminds me of his namesake—David, when he went out to fight Goliath. I don't exactly call him the Prince of Wales; but I do call him the Royal George."

HIS FAVOURITE STORY.

It is against himself, but none the less Mr. Lloyd George takes the greatest delight in relating it. It was during the early days of his fight for the Disestablishment of the Welsh Church that Mr. Lloyd George spoke at a local meeting in Wales, with a view to counteracting the effects of a speech made by the Bishop of St. Asaph.

The chairman of the meeting, unused to public speaking, introduced the principal speaker, thus:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Mr. Lloyd George will reply to the address given by the

"I don't know what you think of the Bishop, but I candidly confess to you that I regard him as the biggest bigot in the whole of Wales. But, ladies and gentlemen (with a thump on the table), we ought to feel proud of the fact that we have in Mr. Lloyd George a match for the Bishop any day, and on his own ground, too."

Then the crowd roared, and Mr. Lloyd George blushed.

PLATFORM WIT.

No one is quicker at repartee than the Chancellor of the Exchequer. On the occasion of his first visit to Carmarthen, in South Wales the chairman of the meeting confessed to the audience that he was disappointed in Mr. Lloyd George's appearance. "I had heard and read so much about Mr. Lloyd George," he declared, "that I naturally expected to meet a big man in every sense, but, as you can see for yourselves, he is very small in stature."

Mr. Lloyd George, however, was equal to the occasion. "I am grieved to find that your chairman is disappointed in my size," he quietly replied; "but this is owing to the way you have been measuring a man. In North Wales we measure a man from his chin up, but you evidently measure him from the chin down."

"I am here," he remarked in speech. But before he had time to finish the sentence a noisy interrupter had chimed in, "And so am I!" But the retort was quick as it was overwhelming. "Yes, but you are not all there!"

"What do our opponents really want?" he inquired in a recent speech. In the momentary pause that followed the question there came a voice, husky from the effects of alcohol: "What I want is a change of Government." "No, no," was the ready reply. "What you really want is a change of drink!"

During his Parliamentary career, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has proved himself a first-class fighting man, distinguished for absolute fearlessness and brilliant speaking, and winning personality.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 8th May, 1900, at 2.30 P.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

FINE HAND-PAINTED JAPANESE VASES, PLATES, OLD JAPANESE CLOCKS, BUDDHAS, CARVED IVORY NETSUKES, MAKUZUO AND ARITA VASES, PLAQUES, TEA SETS, IVORY FIGURES, CRYSTAL VASES, BOWLS, P.E. LANTERNS, KIM KOSAN SATSUMA VASES, PLATES, TORTOISE SHELL ORNAMENTS, FROG SKIN AND SILK-EMBROIDERED HAND FURSES, CARVED CHERRYWOOD DESKS, TABLES AND CHAIRS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1900. [593]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 8th May, 1900, at 5.30 P.M. at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Repository,

The following well-known Race and Polo Ponies:

"MAVOURNEEN,"

"KILLALOG,"

"SHAUNAROO,"

"MINNOW,"

Brown China Pony, Sub-Griffin of this Season, AND

One CHESTNUT WATER MARE, Lady's Hack, broken to harness, One CHINA PONY Hack, up to weight.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1900. [595]

THE DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN AND CHINESE USEFUL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS and TOYS AT VERY NORMAL RATES. READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season Gentlemen's and Children's.

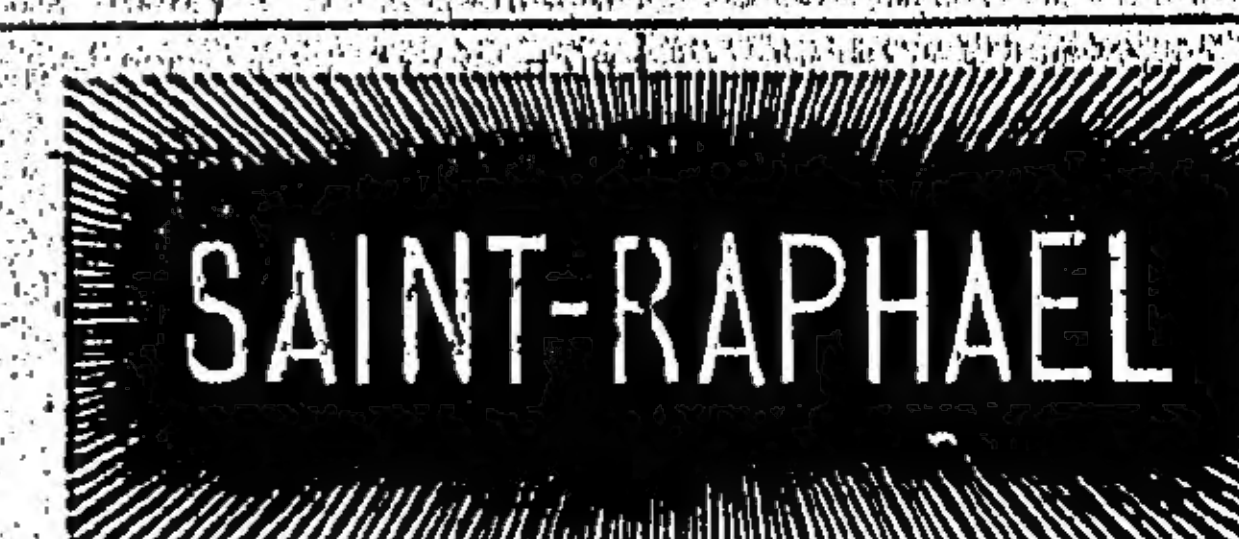
HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIBBONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS, FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, HAINSOOKS, SHIRTINGS, ALPACOS, HOSIERY, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOTWEARS, &c., &c.

Prices and Samples on application.

Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1900. [546]

Intimation.



SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising COLLETTAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valenon (Drôme-France).

SOLE AGENTS: MESSRS. J. & J. CO., Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m.	12.30 noon	Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m.	2.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.30 noon	3.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS.

4.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.45 a.m.	12.00 noon	Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
2.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1900. [6]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the 8th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th of May, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th of May, 1900, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1900. [5]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PATHAN"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 9 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1900. [190]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th of May, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th of May, 1900, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. *Sachsen* from Barcelona.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1900. [1]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA"

Captain Boare, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., at 5 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHAW, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1900. [199]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-hand Typewriters

AND

Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's HYGIENOL, AND BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

Price per Pint.....50 cents.
" " Gallon.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Street, Hongkong, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—185 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The price per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1909.

China Lights.

THE CANTON ELECTRIC WORKS.

PROPOSED PURCHASE BY CHINESE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 6th May.

The Seventy-two Guilds Daily News in its to-day's issue reports that Viceroy Chang considers it expedient to buy back the Canton electric light works from the China Light and Power Company, Ltd., under the management of Messrs. Shawan Tomes & Co. The works have now been under the control of the Company for three or four years, in fact since the Chinese failed to make the concern a paying one. The capital required for the proposed scheme of re-purchase is estimated at \$1,200,000, of which half will be taken up by the Government and the other half will be raised by subscription in shares from the public. It is reported that certain wealthy people have given their promise to make up the amount required, and the authorities will soon enter into negotiations with a view of making a tentative attempt at securing the works into Chinese hands again and conduct them as an undertaking of their own.

TO-DAY was settling day in the Supreme Court. There were nearly twenty cases on the list, but nothing of any importance.

IT is stated that official information has been received at Tokio to the effect that the visit of Queen Margherite, mother of the King of Italy, who was to have come to Japan this autumn, has been postponed owing to the earthquake in Italy.

THIS morning the headmaster of Kowloon School presented Mrs. Drummond, the late second mistress, on behalf of the staff and pupils, with a silver rose-bowl as a memento of the estimation in which she was held by all connected with the school. Mrs. Drummond leaves for Scotland on Monday.

A REGRETTABLE accident occurred at Nagasaki on Monday afternoon, 26th ult., when a fireman, W. Loughran by name, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who only recently arrived there on the steam trawler *Kingfisher*, fell over the low wall bounding the higher road above Naminohara, near the Russian Consulate, and sustained fatal injuries to which he immediately succumbed. The unfortunate fellow was to have sailed for home on the 18th of last month.

WRITING under date, Saigon, 30th ult., in their fortnightly rice circular, Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co. say:—Persistent inquiry from Java for forward shipment backed by the sales already effected to Europe, Mauritius and Reunion tend to give our market a firmer tone, which now only requires the pretext of a good demand, at ruling rates, to enhance present prices. Exchange having risen daily since our last advice, business now proves impracticable at intending buyers' limits.

THE s.s. *Indrani*, which went ashore in the Island Sea about 90 miles from here, was refloated by the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard's salvage vessel *Arima Maru* yesterday afternoon and left for Kobe under her own steam at about 8 p.m. As she was still taking in water, the pumps had to be kept at work throughout the voyage, but she safely reached this port at 8 o'clock this morning and anchored off the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard, reports the *Kobe Herald* of 27th ult. All this afternoon the cargo of raw cotton was being actively discharged from her after holds, and it is expected that she will be able to enter the No. 2 floating dock to-morrow. The extent of the damage is not yet fully known.

A CURIOUS FIND.

BOYS FISH UP OPIUM.

Four lads named respectively Frank Lilamand, Thomas Hollig, Jack Champ, and Fred Olsen, all residents of Miller's Point, were fishing at Flood's Wharf, on the west side of Circular Quay, about 9.30 on Friday morning, when they made a peculiar haul, reports the *Sydney Evening News* of 10th ult. One of the lads threw in his line, and it drifted under the wharf. On hauling it in to recast, he found it was caught. On climbing down under the wharf to release the hook he found that the obstruction was a small case, tied by a fish line to one of the beams of the wharf. He released his hook, and also handed up the small box to one of his mates. The boys were jubilant, as they thought they had found a box of bait belonging to some fisherman, and prepared to annex it. On breaking their lid, however, they found a number of small pills in the case. Knowing that bait would not be done up so carefully, they called some men in the vicinity, and these, identifying the pills as opium receptacles, told the lads to inform the police. The water police were communicated with, and Sergeant Bultitude took charge of the case. On opening it he found that it contained 20 tins of opium. They were removed to the King's Warehouse.

Constable Shakespeare and Sergeant Bultitude subsequently made a thorough search under the different wharves at the Quay, but failed to find any further traces of the drug. It is understood that the lads will be rewarded for their find, as the 20 tins are worth about £8.

OPIUM DEN RAIDED.

On Good Friday night at about half-past 8 o'clock a number of the Redfern police paid a surprise visit to Retreat-street, Alexandria, the residences in the locality being almost exclusively occupied by Chinese. The visiting force included Sub-inspector Kelly (in charge), and Senior-sergeant Stephens, Plainclothes senior-constables Moore and Whitehall, and Constables Phillyott and Wood. On going to No. 11 an entrance was effected, and it was found that the place was fitted up with every requisite for the purpose of an opium den. Three rooms contained in all five beds, on each of which was placed the usual accessories used by the opium smoker. A couple of Chinamen were discovered in the act of smoking, and an examination of the pipes then in use showed that they had recently been in active operation, as the bowls were quite warm. There were a number of other Chinamen in the place. Only a comparatively small quantity of opium, contained in a mug, was found in a cupboard. The two men found smoking, as well as the occupants of the house, were arrested.

At Redfern Police Court Ben Chong, 40, cabinet-maker, was charged with keeping open a house at Retreat-street, Alexandria, which was used for the purpose of smoking opium, on April 9. George Chong, 48, French polisher, and Asem, 46, cabinet-maker, were each charged with smoking opium. They all pleaded guilty. Ben Chong was fined £20 with 100 lashes, George Chong, 3 months' gaol. The other two Chinamen were each fined £25, with 50 lashes, or fourteen days' hard labour.

SENSATIONAL SEIZURE OF OPIUM FACTORY.

FRENCHMAN CRITICISMS BY THE PORTUGUESE PRESS.

The confiscation of the Opium Farmer's deposit money of over a lakh of dollars and the seizure of the opium factory at Macao by reason of the default by the monopolist in the payment of the monthly rentals for April and May amounting to \$50,000, as first reported in the *Hongkong Telegraph* last evening, has caused quite a sensation in the Portuguese settlement. In our comments in our last issue, we made it plain that no fault attaches to H.E., the Governor of Macao to what seemingly appears as a high-handed action on the part of the authorities in enforcing the strict letter of the agreement which conferred upon one of the contracting parties the unusual powers validating the seizure and confiscation of property under extenuating circumstances for the default. We also made it clear that Sanhor Rodrigues was only acting under superior instructions from the higher authorities in Lisbon, who, to say the least of it, were imposing commands for obedience which, in the long run, must militate against the best interests of Macao. Copious as our details were of the facts attending the reclamation of the Opium Farm contract, our Portuguese contemporary—*A Verdade*—a copy of which reaches us to-day, chronicles the incidents of the seizure in a manner not calculated to minimise the arbitrariness of the order which led to the forfeiture of the exclusive privilege hitherto granted to the Opium Farm. The Portuguese weekly has some extremely trenchant criticisms on the action of the Government. Without further comment, we will proceed to give a translation of the article in question:—

When in No. 23 of this journal we wrote on the subject of the suppression of opium and the prohibition against exportation, and stated the losses which the monopolists might come to suffer if, by chance, the contract were to be annulled through their fault, it did not occur to us that the Government would have had the temerity of rescinding the contract and subsequently annexing the deposit money of \$110,000 and all the building of a value of \$100,000 wherein the manufacture of opium was carried out. We are up to now possessed by the strange feeling created by the violent method with which the Clerk of the Treasury, accompanied by the Crown Solicitor ("administrador do concelho") and two armed members of the Police, posted a few paces outside the factory, took possession of that property. And this without trial, without notification, nor previous notice to the farmers to hand over the property to the Treasury. If, for example, we have the right to claim \$100, it will be necessary to institute an action at law, and even, after the decree of the judgment, it is necessary to stay execution by calling upon the defendant to pay within ten days or deposit security. With what right had the Treasury without trial, without judgment, without execution and without calling upon the farmers, to forcibly annex the property of a value of \$100,000 with the assistance of the Crown Solicitor, who had under his orders, besides the staff of his Department, armed members of the Police?

The National Treasury in its agreements for the letting of exclusive privileges, is one of the contracting parties; and, as such, is subordinated to the provisions of the civil law, which provides that the conventional penalty is not enforceable if the annulment of the contract arises from force majeure, or from any fortuitous circumstance to which neither of the parties had been contributory. If there should be any doubt or dispute, recourse must be had to the Courts where the parties may argue their case at length and even appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision in the first instance. But, in the case in question, the Treasury, being one of the contracting parties, acted as the judge in its own action, and as the executor of its own decision, to its own benefit, without trial, without summoning the other party, and refusing to hear the defence, and even contending that they be informed of the act of seizure. Such a thing has never been seen, and that in a constitutional country, where the right to property is guaranteed. The citizens' asylum, which is inviolable, has been violated for the consumption of so much injustice. We are oppressed with grief at witnessing all these facts and hearing the categorical statements of the Crown Solicitor at being there at the seizure of the factory, to assist the Clerk of the Treasury and ready to employ even force, if necessary, in taking possession of the entire building. Frankly speaking, it is difficult for us to narrate the occurrence with the train of illegalities which so much impressed the people of Macao, and, above all, the Chinese community.

And Governor Rodrigues, who has been prominent by his precise and conciliatory administration with special reference to the Chinese, is a moment of probable irritation, did not recall the existence of a Judge at Macao, and a Crown Advocate to ascertain what should have been done in the interest of the Treasury. We sincerely regret this incident, which must certainly cause much annoyance to His Excellency, and whose consequence, we foresee, will be a loss of our Government's prestige before the agreeing Powers at the International Conference at Shanghai. We have not the time or the space to detail the incidents we will do so next week. For the present, we only say that the farmers' attorney stated very definitely that the owner of the property is away from the Colony, and, as it devolved upon him by law to defend the rights of the said proprietor under penalty of being responsible for losses and damages, he declined to hand over the property to the Treasury, nor could he obey the warrant of the Clerk of the Treasury, unless under compulsion, and even then, not without protesting by all the channels and forms of law, as he had done. Thus was consummated a violent usurpation and the right of might triumphed by supplanting law and justice.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company was held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, this afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 21st April, 1909:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Mr. E. Orniston presided, and there were also present Messrs. E. G. Barrett, F. W. Bandow, C. S. Gubbay, W. Helms, A. Forbes, H. A. Siebs, D. D. Gudar, H. A. Siebs, J. M. Carvalho, B. M. C. Cunha, V. L. Reganios, A. E. Alves, J. A. Barros, J. Gardiner, and C. Montague Ede, Secretary.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—You have just heard the objects of this meeting. I will now propose that the resolution passed at the extraordinary meeting on the 21st April be confirmed. The resolution should read as follows:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Mr. Rouse seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

EXCURSIONS TO CHEK-WAN.

FESTIVAL OF THE "GOD OF HEAVEN."

Commencing on Sunday and for three following days, the Chinese community will be making their annual pilgrimage to Chek-wan in honour of the "God of Heaven." Given fine weather, as a rule a large number of residents avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Chek-wan. Owing to the increased facilities which are given by the river steamer companies, notably the joint service of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., and by the management of the two *Kwong* boats, the convenience of travelling to and from Chek-wan has been very largely increased. The former Company will run their largest and best steamers according to the schedule printed on the front page. We are informed that the schedule fixed for the *Kwong* steamers is as follows:—

S.S. *Kwongtung*, Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday next, leaving Hongkong at 8 a.m. and returning from Chek-wan at 2 p.m.

S.S. *Kwongtai*, Tuesday; hours of departure to be the same as for her sister-ship, the *Kwongtung*.

JUNK MASTER'S TROUBLES.

THREE JUDGMENTS ENTERED AGAINST HIM.

A dispute between a trader named Tso Lun, of 41, Main Road, Shau-ki-wan, against the master of the *San Cheong Yung Kee* junk, Ho Cheong, was concluded in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gomer. The trader claimed from the junk master the sum of \$12,650, an amount, on the balance of an amount, alleged to have been deposited with him.

There were two other claims against the junk master. One was by Li Fo, a fisherman, also of Main Road, Shau-ki-wan, who sued for \$100, and the other by Cheung Kam Tai for \$570.50, alleged to have been for salt fish sold and delivered.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the first two plaintiffs. Mr. F. Fager Hett represented the third. When the cases were called Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) who had previously appeared for the defence, notified the Court that he had no further instruction to appear in the action. He had not seen his client, and heard that he had gone to the country. After Mr. Harris had retired Mr. Kong Sing stated that the junk had been attached, but not yet sold. He then proved his claim the first plaintiff stating that while on the high seas he sold defendant 500 worth of salt fish, the defendant agreeing to pay the money at a shop at Shau-ki-wan. Judgment was given for the plaintiff in the first two cases.

Mr. Hett (for the third plaintiff) said that in view of the fact that his friend (Mr. Otto Kong Sing) had obtained judgment he wanted to know if there was sufficient money to meet his claim, too. His friend had said there was, but he wanted some agreement to be reached in case there was not sufficient.

Mr. Kong Sing:—There is. The defendant will not sacrifice the junk.

That concluded the matter. Mr. Hett proved his case, and obtained judgment also.

Immediate sale of the junk was ordered.

IGNORANT OF BIRTH PLACE.

An aged fisherman (the plaintiff in a case heard in the Supreme Court, to-day) was questioned by his solicitor, who desired to prove that he was born in British soil. Solicitor:—Where were you born? Fisherman:—On a junk. How long ago?—About seventy years ago. And where were you born?—I don't know, was the reply.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Society was held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, this afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an extraordinary meeting of the Society held on the 21st April, 1909:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Mr. E. Orniston presided. Others present were:—Messrs. W. Helms, E. G. Barrett, A. Forbes (Directors), A. B. Rouse, D. B. Murray, D. D. Gudar, H. A. Siebs, J. Bandow, F. Smyth and C. Montague Ede, Secretary.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As you have heard the object of this meeting is to confirm a special resolution, which was passed at an extraordinary meeting held on the 21st April. I will now propose that the resolution should read as follows:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Mr. Bandow seconded the motion.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, that is all the business. Thank you for your attendance.

FATAL FIRE AT TAI PO.

RAILWAY WORKMAN BLOWN TO DEATH.

The news, though somewhat belated, of a fire, which broke out at Tai Po yesterday afternoon, in which a coolie met his death reaches us to-day. It would seem, from the scanty particulars at our disposal, that the fire broke out in a match shed occupied by railway coolies. In the match shed was also stored a large quantity of dynamite for blasting purposes. The origin of the outbreak, it is believed, was caused by the upsetting of a stove, and in an instant the whole shed was alight. There were a number of coolies in the shed at the time, and all, with the exception of one, managed to escape the fury of the flames and succeeded in quitting the burning shed before any harm had happened to them. The exception, however, it is reported, was not so successful. He lost some time in collecting his belongings, and before he could run out of the shed the explosives had taken fire and a loud explosion followed. The unfortunate man had one of his arms blown off and sustained other injuries, which resulted in instant death. He was picked up by his comrades and his remains taken to the mortuary. It is not known at present whether the flames had spread to any of the other matchsheds. The damage done is not known.

PRINCE FUSHIMI IN Peking.

PRESENTATION TO THE THRONE.

A Peking dispatch to the *Asahi* reports that on the morning of 26th ultimo Prince Fushimi, who was sent by his Majesty the Emperor to represent him at the funeral of the late Emperor of China, went through the ceremony of presentation to the Throne at the Kanashin Hall in the Palace. The presentation to the Emperor was only nominal. A throne was erected for the Emperor, but his infant Majesty was not present. The Prince Regent stood by the side of the throne and on behalf of the Emperor received Prince Fushimi.

In addressing the Throne Prince Fushimi remarked that he had been directed by his Majesty the Emperor of Japan to attend the funeral of the late Emperor of China and present to the Imperial House of China the sincere and cordial wishes and respects of the Imperial family on behalf of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan. He hoped that the relations between the Imperial Houses of the two countries would increase in cordiality and that the life of the Emperor of China would be happy and prolonged.

Replying on behalf of the Emperor, the Prince Regent said that the Emperor of China was much indebted to the good wishes of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan in sending Prince Fushimi to attend the funeral of the late Emperor, and that he reciprocated the wish that the relations between the Imperial Houses would increase in cordiality as the existing friendship between the two nations was strengthened. The Emperor of China was much pleased to accept the gifts presented by his Majesty the Emperor of Japan and Prince Fushimi, and wished long life to his Majesty the Emperor of Japan and hoped for the prosperity and welfare of the Imperial family. The Prince Regent requested Prince Fushimi to convey the sincere and best wishes of the Emperor of China to his Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the Prince Regent stepped down from the platform and escorted Prince Fushimi to the Yoshiki Hall, where, in his capacity of Regent, Prince Chung received Prince Fushimi and the two Princes remained together for a short time. After the reception of Prince Fushimi, the foreign representatives in Peking were received in audience. In the afternoon, Prince Fushimi paid official calls on Princes Chang, Kuang, and Su, and other members of the Imperial family.—*Japan Chronicle*.

LARD MANUFACTURE OF DECOMPOSED PIG.

The most important case, so far as the public of Hongkong is concerned, heard in the Police Court, to-day, was that in which a lard manufacturer, Chau Fong, whose business it is to supply a certain section of the Colony with his product, was charged with having in his possession a diseased pig in his shop.

Sanitary Inspector C. W. Brett, prosecuted. The defendant, who appeared in person, stated that he did not slaughter the animal.

The evidence as heard was to the effect that about 2.30 p.m. yesterday defendant was seen on the Cheung-sha-wan Road carrying a dead pig. He was followed and was seen to take the carcass into his shop at Sham-shui-po. The animal had been dressed and skinned, but the entrails were not removed until the animal had been deposited in the shop.

The Court—What made you suspicious? Witness—The meat was dark and rotten, producing a bad odour.

A policeman was then called and the defendant placed under arrest.

Mr. Adam Gibson, Veterinary Surgeon, spoke to examining the carcass. He stated the animal was very much decomposed—the disease being very much obvious. The skin of the pig was covered all over with red and white spots.

Another witness, on being asked what he saw when he visited the shop, stated that the defendant and others were engaged in opening the animal. When witness was recognised he was offered "something" to buy tea, but he, of course, refused, stating that he was a detective.

The defendant made a further statement. He said he knew the pig was decomposed. He found the carcass at the rear of his shop, but had no idea of skinning or dressing the animal.

The magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) after hearing evidence, imposed a fine of \$500, the alternative being three months' hard labour.

A WOMAN'S SAD END.

FATAL ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM KIDNAPERS' HANDS.

A very distressing story was told to Inspector Gourlay, at headquarters, last night. The report, as it was made, was to the effect that a Chinese woman, named Lo Fuk, about twenty-five years of age, had committed suicide by jumping into the harbour from the steamer *Futshan*. After making the usual inquiries, Inspector Gourlay learnt that there was more in the story than met the eye. The young woman had been kidnapped by four men and placed on board the *Futshan* with the object of taking her to Canton, where there is no doubt she was to have been sold. Lo Fuk, who had no desire to accompany the men, asked her opportunity at when left to herself jumped over the side, hoping to be rescued by the sampan people in the vicinity. The unfortunate woman could not swim and sank immediately. Her corpse has not yet been recovered.

The four alleged kidnappers are at present in custody and a charge will be preferred against them soon.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MORE BLACKMAILING LETTERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 6th May. The French firm of Messrs. Varonez & Co. of Shanghai have received a number of blackmailing letters bearing the signatures of certain persons who are said to be robbers and whose identity is not known, in which a large sum of money is demanded. The original letter has been forwarded to the Viceroy through the French Consul for his information, with the request that the culprits concerned be hunted down. Of late blackmailing letters have often been received by foreign firms on the Shanghai, but so far the threats contained in them have not been carried out, in spite of the fact that no money, as demanded, was forthcoming. It is now generally surmised that such letters may not really be delivered by robbers but by some interested parties who are anxious to cause trouble. The people are of the opinion that no attention should be paid to these letters at all.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Yesterday, forty rifles and a few rounds of ammunition were seized in the Ho Ch'ng market place, in Shun Tak district by the local officials from a robbers' den. The ammunition has been brought to Canton and handed to the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

Admiral Li Chuu, who left for the West River on the 1st inst. on board a shallow-draft cruiser to make an inspection of the waterways returned to Canton yesterday.

LOG BOOK STEALER SENTENCED.

Mr. H. J. Watson, shipping master of the *Sailor's Home*, prosecuted one Lao Yan in the Police Court, this morning, for the larceny of a quantity of books and papers belonging to the *Shipping Office*. Until recently the accused had been engaged by the *Home* as gardener, and for some time past a quantity of official log books, over 500 old newspapers, and various other things have been found to be missing. The gardener was suspected and was caught red-handed removing a number of books away from the office. He was immediately placed in custody by Inspector Robertson, and an order was given to search the accused's house, where was found a number of pawn-tickets relating to some of the stolen goods. The evidence adduced was sufficient to condemn the man, and he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours—a well-deserved punishment.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI ALHAMBRA.

ACTION BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 7th May.
3.25 p.m.

Following the Alhambra raid, the Municipal Council has decided to close a portion of Sicaui Road nightly, providing police passes to bona fide residents who may have to make use of the road.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

CHINESE TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 6th May.

Since the suppression of the rebellion in Yunnan, the Central Government has stationed troops on the frontier.

In a communication received from the French Government, it is requested that the troops be withdrawn.

PEKING CENSUS

TO BE TAKEN.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 6th May.

The Board of Civil Affairs has decided to take a census of Peking on the 1st day of the 8th moon.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 6th May.

Instructions have been issued by the Board of Education for the establishment of a school for girls.

CHINESE MILITARY STUDENT.

ARRESTED IN JAPAN.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 6th May.

The Chinese Minister in Japan, in a telegraphic message, advises that one of the military students has been arrested by the Japanese police, and that his request that the matter be referred to the American Ambassador in Tokio has not met with the approval of the Japanese Government.

THE YOUNG EMPEROR.

JAPANESE NURSE TO BE ENGAGED.

[By courtesy of the "Shuang Po"]

Peking, 6th May.

Lo Nai sun has asked that a Japanese nurse be engaged for the young Emperor.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN JAPAN.

OVER 800 HOUSES DESTROYED.

Fire broke out at 7.30 p.m. on Sunday, the 25th ultimo, in a house at Uramachi, Temiya, Otsu, in the Hokkaido, says the *Japan Chronicle*. A strong wind was blowing at the time and the flames spread rapidly. No less than eight hundred houses were destroyed before the flames could be got under control a couple of hours later. The locality of the fire was crowded with small houses chiefly inhabited by small tradesmen and labourers, and the confusion and excitement caused by the fire were indescribable. Among the buildings destroyed were a Shinto shrine, a Buddhist temple, and an elementary school. A number of firemen and others were injured, but no loss of life is reported. A hundred men were landed from the gunboat "Matsuyama" and "Yamato," and assisted the fire brigade in their task. The firemen rendered homeless are being looked after by the Municipal Office. The outbreak is said to have been caused by a fallen lamp. The fire had been scarcely extinguished before another broke out in the building, the most prosperous part of the city, and eighteen houses were destroyed. Happily the wind had subsided by the time the second fire broke out and its further spread was prevented. The damage caused by the first outbreak are not yet calculated. Those of the second are estimated at about ¥100,000.

Having burnt their fingers in the Hakodate fire last year fire insurance offices have been working cautiously, so that their losses are smaller than might have been expected. The risks so far as known are ¥400,000 by the M. J. Y. Co. by the Tokyo Marine and Fire Office, and ¥1,500 by the Kyodo Fire. The amounts insured by the Osaka Fire and the Kobe Marine and Fire offices are not yet known.

A fire is also reported from Miyagi prefecture where, on Sunday, 138 buildings, including houses, shops, etc., were destroyed at Yokoyama-mura. The damage is estimated at about ¥100,000.

LINDMANN DRAMATIC CO.

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."

Last night, the Lindmann Dramatic Company presented to a somewhat small but appreciative audience Wilson Barrett's well-known masterpiece, "The Sign of the Cross." The piece was well mounted, and the only regret is that there was not a larger audience to appreciate the able exposition of the powerful drama by the talented company.

The story of the persecution of the Christians by Nero and his Romans is too well-known to need recapitulation here. Mr. Henry Dallas appeared in the part of Marcus Superbus and it will suffice to say that in comic roles as in more austere impersonations, Mr. Dallas can with equal ease compel the attention of the audience. As Titellius, Mr. Sydney Passo was superb. The part of Nero was entrusted to the hands of Mr. Alec. Alves, who, throughout the piece, invested his acting with a force and power which was in absolute keeping with the character of the debauched Emperor. Mr. Harwood Roberts as Glabius, and Mr. W. P. Riley as Philodemus, patrons of Rome, were distinctly good, while Mr. Edward Granby as Licinius entered fully into the spirit of the character. The part of Mercia was taken by Miss Lillian Lloyd, who admirably sustained a difficult rôle, and received a handsome floral tribute during the evening. Miss Florence Dalton played the part of Poppo with her usual grace. Mrs. Henry Dallas and Miss Minnie Rayner as Berenice and Dacia were both good, and the other parts were all well filled.

To-night "It's Never Too Late to Mend" will be staged.

BRAZEN SCOUNDREL CAPTURED.

FOUND ATTEMPTING TO STEAL SCHOOL BOY'S MONEY.

A most brazen attempt to rob a school boy, Chan Kam, of his pocket money was made at West Point yesterday afternoon by a coolie named Leung Mo Kau (since convicted). Chan Kam, aged about fifteen, was standing at the corner of Centre Street with a few of his chums watching a hawk manipulating an ice-cream freezer. "It being a hot day the boys had discarded their jackets, which they carried over their shoulders in a rather careless fashion. While the lads were so interested in the art of ice-cream making Leung Mo Kau, who had been forming plans, approached Chan Kam from behind and, getting his hand into the boy's pocket, extracted his purse, which contained something like \$1.15. The deed was witnessed by another boy and the alarm was given. The thief dropped the purse immediately, but ere he could bolt he was seized by the boys and turned over to a policeman. Inspector Robertson charged the accused in the Police Court, this morning, and he was sentenced to two months' hard labour and six hours' stocks. The purse was recovered and returned to its owner.

JAPAN SUGAR COMPANY.

NEW DIRECTOR AND AUDITORS APPOINTED.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, reports the *Rei Herald* of 28th ult., a general meeting of the shareholders of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company was held at the Nippon-bashi Club, Tokio. At the request of the shareholders, Baron Shibusawa consented to assist in the adjustment of the Company's affairs and appointed Messrs. Fujiyama, Tsunekawa (as ex-Director), Hoshino, Uramamoto and Nakamura (also as ex-Directors), as Directors, and Messrs. Sashida and Onabara (a member of the Adjustment Committee) as auditors. The two ex-directors were appointed to the Board by the Dai Nippon understanding that they are to be replaced by new directors when the remainder of the Board have become thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of the Company. Baron Shibusawa also stated that he would appoint another auditor when he had found a competent man for the position.

The *Japan Mail* tabulates as follows the arrests which have so far been made in connection with the Dai Nippon Sugar Company scandal—

Actual members—Former of the Diet	Members	Totals
Seiya-kai.....10	2	12
Progressives....4	2	6
Daido Club.....2		2
Total.....	4	20
Directors of the Company.....	6	
Grand Total.....	26	

The charges against the directors are three, namely, fraud, falsification of private documents and discrediting their office. To be more particular the charge of fraud means that the directors invented false pretexts for using the company's money while really diverting it to their own purposes; charge of falsifying private documents means that forged receipts and accounts were put in to explain the use of money, and that powers of attorney also were forged; while as for the accusation of discrediting their office, it refers to representing as profit a sum of ¥80,000 which should have been shown as loss. The *Mainichi Shimbun* quotes a judicial authority as explaining that the newly enacted Criminal Law adds very materially to the penalty imposed on a member of the Diet for the sin of bribery and corruption. According to the old law, the maximum punishment was a year's major imprisonment, whereas according to the new law the minimum ten. The punishment has also been greatly increased in the case of duplicated crime, but it does not appear that any instance falling under that heading can be adduced in the case of the 26 members now in custody. Three years' major imprisonment would be a terrible sentence in the case of men occupying such positions, and the probability is that the sentences will be considerably longer than the minimum limit.

OUTRAGE AT WEST POINT.

CATTLE DEALERS RAILED AND ASSAULTED BY ROGUE EXCISEMEN.

Two suspects have been arrested, and three cattle dealers have had to postpone their trip to the interior because of a highway robbery which occurred at West Point early on Wednesday morning.

A week ago, the story goes, three cattle dealers arrived in the Colony from San Mi village, bringing with them several heads of cattle, which they took to the slaughterhouse at Kennedy Town and sold for over \$600. They stayed here for a few days visiting old friends, and at about four o'clock on Wednesday morning started out to catch the "an.Mi" launch. The launch was due to leave at five o'clock or shortly after. The rest could be told in the cattle dealers' own words.

"We were walking slowly along Des Voeux Road West, carrying our bundles under our arms. When we got near the Shanghai Hotel three men stopped us. They told us they were excise officers, stated that they suspected us of having illicit opium, and ordered us to squat down on the roadside while our bundles were searched for the drug. We believed that they were real excise men and obeyed the order, adding over our bundles to them. But no sooner had we squatted down to watch operations than we were attacked."

The cattle dealers were struck to the ground and held there by two men while the other searched the bundles, removing therefrom \$687. The wretches then hurriedly took their departure, leaving their victims stunned in the road. A report followed to No. 7 Police Station, Inspector Robertson took the matter in hand and yesterday two suspects were arrested, on whom, it is alleged, were found part of the stolen money.

In the meantime the accused are being detained in Police custody pending trial.

THE ILL-FATED "DUNBARN."

RECOGNITION OF JAPANESE CAPTAIN'S GALLANT SERVICES.

It will be remembered that mention was made in a recent issue of the *Kohs Herald* that the British Government, the owners of the ill-fated *s.s. Dunbar*, and the survivors of the disaster had recognised in a special manner the gallant service rendered by Captain Khori of the N. Y. K. steamer *Saikio Maru* in picking up the only two survivors. We are now able to give the text of the survivors' letter—

3 Brunton Terrace,

Edinburgh,

Scotland.

Dear Sir—Having just arrived safely at home from Japan, it behoves us to take, this, the first opportunity, of addressing you on the subject of our timely rescue by your good steamer, *Saikio Maru*, under your command. Since we had the good fortune to be picked up on the 27th August, 1908, we had every opportunity of appreciating the kindness shown to us by the crew of your steamer and yourself, and we hope you will allow us to express to you our deepest gratitude for the valuable services you and the members of your crew rendered to us. Words we cannot find to express our feelings adequately in this respect, but we can assure you that your kindness and timely aid will never be forgotten by us, and if it be our lot at any time to be of similar service to mankind, it will be our endeavour to follow out the splendid example of humanity and kindness shown to us at your hands. We trust you may be long spared to follow out your vocation and at the same time be blessed with good health. Should it be our fortune to meet you in the future, it will give us great pleasure to again thank you personally for a kindness, which, we again repeat, will never be forgotten.

Meantime we hope you will accept the accompanying address as a token of the gratitude felt by us.

Your greatest obligatories,

JOHN LOUDON,

Late 4th Engineer.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

Late 3rd Officer.

Captain Kanishiro Khori,
S.S. *Saikio Maru*.

The letter was accompanied by a handsome illuminated address, elaborately framed. The owners of the *Dunbar* presented the captain with a silver cup, bearing the following inscription: "Presented by the Dunbar Shipwrecked Crew, Ltd., to Kanishiro Khori, Master of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha *s.s. Saikio Maru*, in appreciation of his services in rescuing the two survivors of the crew of *s.s. Dunbar* lost off the coast of Japan 26th August, 1908." The case containing the binocular glass bears the following inscription: "Presented by the British Government to Kanishiro Khori, Master of the Japanese steamship *Saikio Maru*, of Tokio, in acknowledgment of his humanity and kindness to the survivors of the shipwrecked crew of the British steamship *Dunbar* of Leith which (sundered in the Sea of Japan on the 26th August, 1908). In his letters of acknowledgment Captain Khori expresses his high appreciation of these acts of recognition and states that the address and articles presented "will be treasured for ever as a mark of the great honour conferred on him."

Captain Khori, we may add, is now in command of the N. Y. K. *s.s. Kamakura Maru* on the Formosa Line—*Kohs Herald*.

A sailor named Clarence F. Lenten, who was charged in the Police Court, to-day, with stowing away on board the steamer *Koromaru* from Singapore to this port the other day, was asked to pay a fine of \$5, or go to gaol for two months. The fine was not paid.

THE HIPPODROME.

The Hippodrome at Causeway Bay continues to attract large audiences nightly. Those who go in with a sour face come out brimming over with satisfaction, the unanimous opinion being that the Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie is one of the finest shows that have favoured the Colony with a visit for a long time. The Hippodrome have given the Colony of their best, and well deserve the patronage that has been extended to it and which will doubtless continue during its stay here. The Hongkong public are hard to please and no more fitting proof of the excellence of the performances given can be found than the fact that a large number of residents from all parts of the town nightly wend their way to the Hippodrome. The turns provided by the Hippodrome are as numerous as they are varied, and the sensational performance of Professor Urban with his trained lions should in itself constitute a profitable investment. A visit to the Hippodrome will well repay one.

A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

SERIOUS ASSAULT ON A LUKONG AT WEST POINT.

Yesterday morning, Mr. F. A. Hazeland (second police magistrate) convicted a coolie named Yeung Yau and sentenced him to six hours' stocks for robbing a money-changer at West Point on the day previous of a bundle of cent pieces which he found lying on the counter. On the way to No. 7 Police Station, in charge of a *lukong*, where he was to be exposed, in the stocks, Yeung somehow or another managed to slip one hand from the handcuffs, and immediately set upon the policeman. He struck the policeman with the left hand, on which dangled the wristlet, inflicting a nasty wound over the right eye. The officer had to be taken to hospital where three stitches had to be taken in the wound. The prisoner escaped, but was re-captured later. He completed the stocks sentence, and this morning re-appeared on a charge of assault, before Mr. Hazeland, who took a serious view of the case and sentenced accused to an extra term of six weeks' hard labour. He will suffer another six hours in the stocks after the sentences are completed.

A CHINESE MAGICIAN.

ARRIVAL IN SYDNEY.

EXPERIENCES IN THE TRAIN.

Chung Ling Soo, the Chinese magician, arrived in Sydney this morning (April 10) from Melbourne, and twenty minutes later was in a turner and joiners' shop (improvised at the back of the Tivoli Theatre) supervising the work of a couple of skilled mechanics, who are constantly engaged turning out "properties" for him.

"I've been at the business," remarked Chung to an *Evening News* reporter as he watched the work at the turning lathe "since I was a small boy. When I was even smaller than that I was in the acrobatic line, but one day, when acting in the capacity of a human ball, I was tossed a trifle too far and I came down heavily. The ball had its knee bent badly, and so I retired from a life which, though short, was too strenuous."

Stern parents repressed my youthful ambition to become a pirate, and worked up by the deeds of the fire-eater and sword-swallower, I got my first taste for magic. Most artists start that way. You remember Dante! Well, he was usher in a show I gave at Salt Lake City, and he used to come up after the performance and get me to show him how things were done. Thornton also joined into the business that way. And Golden—I went into a 10-cent store in New York, and when I handed the coin to the clerk it had gone before he touched it. I can do a bit of that, he said. He could. I found him next day buying a trick bag. Look here, I said, don't you have anything to do with magic? It's a dog's life. I met him at the Opera House in London a few years later. "Remember your advice," he said. "If I'd taken it I'd be still earning four dollars a week in that store."

"Are all my illusions new? Well, not quite. There is one that is no doubt familiar to Sydney people—the magical ring. Well, a man was indignant with me the other day for doing it. He said, 'I saw that trick done for the first time when I was a boy.' Well, I did not ask him how old he was, but if he saw it the first time it was done he has Mathusalem beaten badly. I have a book on Chinese magic which was printed 600 years ago, and it sets out that the ring trick was then 400 years old."

"I filled the London Hippodrome, the draw being illusions that were done at Chinese Village Festivals long before Captain Cook landed on Australian shores. But many of them have been done by other illusionists, and I put in all my spare time perfecting new ones."

By the way, coming over in the train from Melbourne I whiffed away some tedious hours having a little innocent fun. On the Victorian side I extracted a rabbit from a farmer's trousers. After recovering from his astonishment, he immediately waxed indignant, and said that the settlers could not hope to kill the rabbits on their country while the post was allowed to increase unchecked on railway reserves to the extent that even they found their way into the trains. However, he had a twinkle in his eye, and I am not too sure that he was not what you call pulling the leg.

You are a commercial race, you Australians. My tricks on the train became known as we came along, and one of the attendants made a good thing out of charging the strangers on the wayside stations three pence a head to have a look at "the Chinese conjurer of the age." I didn't grumble about it, but I was surprised that a man with such enterprise should be so modest in his demands. Three pence! It's a very small sum, isn't it?

To-day's Advertisements.

CROWDED HOUSES AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES NIGHTLY.

An Established Popularity.

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

CAUSEWAY BAY.

To-NIGHT! To-NIGHT!!

SECOND CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME.

COME AND SEE OUR GERMAN BAND.

Time and Prices as usual.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NEXT MATINEE:

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), at 3.30 P.M.

A JACKSON, Representative.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MID-DLESBORO, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst., at 6 A.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1909. [399]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day resumed my Business of SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.
THOMAS I. ROSE.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [387]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS On

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS to

the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with the same.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [18]

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW VESSELS TO BE PUT ON THIS YEAR.

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* published the following "B.C." despatch on April 6:—"That the Blue Funnel line is preparing to enter the trans-Pacific passenger trade is the report current. The British shipping firm, Alfred Holt and Co., is building four new liners, and in each of these passenger accommodation is to be a feature. The Blue Funnel line has heretofore confined itself mostly to freight, the only ventures in the passenger trade being the carrying of pilgrims and steerage passengers from Hongkong and Japanese ports. The profits from the carrying of steerage passengers have been large, however, and it is now stated that an effort will be made to cater to the better classes of travel. This summer is expected to see several other changes in the trans-Pacific trade. In two months the new Japanese line will be added to those lines plying from the Far East to Victoria and Puget Sound ports, and other lines are to be improved. The Bank line proposes to add two steamers. The *Yosoro*, now ashore at Lebu, Chile, was with her sister liner *Senjo*, to have been placed in this trade, operating with the steamers now in the service. This line recently made a traffic arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway whereby the steamers would ply to Vancouver via this port, going later to Tacoma, to land through cargo for transportation overland by way of the C. P. R. How this arrangement will affect the proposed additions to the C. P. R. trans-Pacific fleet is not known by local officials. It was reported some time ago that two steamers of the type of the *Montezuma*, the *Montana* and *Montevideo* would be added to the C. P. R. service on the Pacific.

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Have much pleasure in announcing further

REDUCTIONS

IN BUTTER PRICES

FROM 1st MAY, 1909.

"Buttercup" Brand 65 cents per lb.
"Dairymaid" Brand 70 " "
"Daisy" Brand 75 " "

May be had in 4 lb. pats.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909. [380]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (lately occupied by Madame Jay).
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [376]

INSURANCE MAN seeks Engagement. 28 years' experience with Leading Fire Companies. Open for Hongkong or China Coast ports. No objection to shipping or retail stores.
Apply—
"VICTOR"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [382]

NOTICE.

THE Manager of Kennedy's Stable begs to inform the residents of Kowloon and district that, provided sufficient support be forthcoming, he will be prepared to ESTABLISH a SHOEING FORGE at Kowloon, where Horses and Ponies can be shod by experienced Shanghai farriers on stated days, to be arranged later.

Inasmuch as expense will be incurred in hiring suitable premises and in fitting up the forge, the manager hopes that the scheme will have general support.
Those desirous of availing themselves of the above are requested to send in their names and number of horses or ponies to the undersigned.

G. W. GEGG,

Manager,

Kennedy's Stables.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1909. [392]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [14]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [10]

Public Company

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LD.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF One Shilling and Six Pence per Share free of tax on account of year ending 25th February, 1909, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company.
Coupon No. 12 is payable on 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and The Indo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBIE,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [386]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, (ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents) (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Miscellaneous Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.
(Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, MAY 27TH.	FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	
TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.	FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	ALLAN LINER.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Oceania" Class of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.
HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.

Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	MONDAY, 10th May, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 14th May, 4 P.M.
KOBE	AMARA	SATURDAY, 15th May, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	MANANG	TUESDAY, 18th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG	WEDNESDAY, 19th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occurring 14 Days).

The steamers *Kwong Tung*, *Nanyang* and *Fooking* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Koba (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan (if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Koba). These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Ladang, Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Daru, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

WEI HAI WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	STEAMERS	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"HUIHONG"	9th May, Daylight.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HEHMAN"	9th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"HANYANG"	10th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	11th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"YINGHONG"	13th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	14th May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	16th May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	18th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUA"	20th May, 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fare, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAY" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. / REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tatemah Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chienan*, *Lianan*, *Chinwang*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—single \$40, return \$70.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and cabins—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards on board.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
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LAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	MONDAY, 10th May, at Noon.
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RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 15th May, at Noon.
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For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail 1st June, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSU MARU	6,000 "	" 1st July, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	" 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	" 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSU MARU	6,000 "	" 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON AND ANTWERP.THE Steamship
"MONMOUTHSHIRE"
Captain G. S. Warner, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about 6th May.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1909.COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.THE Company's Steamship
"POLYNESIE"
Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 10th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to P. DE CHAMPORIN, Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909.CHARGEURS REUNIS (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship
"AMIRAL EXELMANS"
10,000 tons, Captain X, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 21st of May.
For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1909.THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
Bowrie	6,332	Shotton	3rd June 1909

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. ORWY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey—\$4.

Meals and other expenses—\$2.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUN ON S.S. CO., LTD.
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.
No. 2, Queen's Road West
Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES.

Contracted 30th April, 1909, at 500 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shiu

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

Ballock's Brains—Know per set

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum per lb

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Keok each

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Trip (addressed)—Ngau To

Oliver's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-koek

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat

" Leg—Young Pal

" Shoulder—Young Shan

Pigs' Chutings—Chi cheong

" Brains—Chi Kwau per set

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Fry—Chi Chak

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum each

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair

" Liver—Chi Kon

Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chi Yuk

" Leg—Chi Pal

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau

" Keok

" Heart—Young Sum each

" Kidneys—Young Yiu

" Liver—Young Con

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kal Chai

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kal

Ducks—Ap

" Doves—Pan Kau

" Eggs, Hen—Kal Tan per doz.

" Fowls, Canton—Kal

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kal

Geese—Ngo

" Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye

" Ngo

Musk Deer—Wong Kong

Hare—To Chai

Partridge—Chi Khoo

Pheasant—Shan Kal

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup

" Holbow—Holbow Pak Kup

Quail—Um-Chun

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk dozen

Snipe—Sa Chai

" Turkey, Cook—Fo Kal Kung per lb

" Hen—Na

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sal-ap

Teal, Shanghai, Sal Ap Chai

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sal

" Ap

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

" Bream—Bin Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu

Clarp—Li Yu

Catfish—Chai Yu

" Godfish—Mun Yu

" Grabs—Hal

" Gudgeon—Lung Yu

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu

" Loche—Wong Mei Inn

Dog Fish—Til Tu Sa

Eels, Canton—Hoi Man Yu

" Fresh water—Tam Sin Yu

" Yellow—Wong Sin

Frogs—Tien Kal

" Gudgeon—Sak Pan

" Garfish—Pak Kup Yu

Herrings—Tio Pak

Halibut—Chung Kwan Yu

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu

Leach—We Yu

Lobsters—Lung Ha

Mackerel—Chi Yu

" Monk Fish—Mun Yu

" Mullet—Chai Yu

" Oysters—Sang Hoi

" Parrotfish—Kal Kung Yu

" Perch—Tau Loo

" Pike—Fa Pav Poong

" Plaice—Pan Yu

" Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong

" Pomfret, White—Pak Chong

" Praya—Ming Yu

" Ray—Fai Pa Yu

" Rock Fish—Pak Kan Kung

" Roach—Chun Yu

" Salmon, (Steel), Fresh Water—Ma Yu

" Trout—Chun Yu

" Tuna—Chun Yu

" Yellow—Wong Sin

" Zander—Chun Yu

Intimations.
COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride

HEYMAN'S BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents. 358

VETARZO

[illegible]

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

[illegible]

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled imitators are trying to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of cheap profits. Price in U.S. and 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Royal Coat of Arms with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark.

VETARZO. Legal proceedings will be taken against any person who, on the callus and most scientific and effective COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL, which is medicine for the nerves, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, and with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary, venereal, and venereal diseases, and on the treatment of the same. Price 10 Annae. Post paid. Agents for India—TREADER and CO. LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND POONA.

EYES RIGHT!

**N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD**

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON,	GALCUTTA,	SHANGHAI,
John Stokes, Bedford Row, W.C.	59, Bentinck Street	566, Nanjing Road

John Stokes, 4th March 1907

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D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
AND

Dentistry.
Dr. M. H. ORAUN

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly

harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to Dr. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect high toned manner. In order to take special precaution

against possible dangers. I use fresh materials daily.

The copies of Portraits with distinct maintenance a speciality.

Hongkong, 18 September 1964. (45)

REASONABLE FEE

Conservation Office

Hongkong, 20th June 1964. (16)